

66726

On a Hyperbolic Equation Degenerating on the Boundary SOV/20-129-2-11/66

B.) If $a(x,0) > 1$ on AB, then there exists a single solution for which $u(x,0) = v(x)$.

Here $v(x)$ is a function, the derivatives of which are con-

tinuous up to the third order; $\eta(x,y) = \int_0^y \exp \left\{ \int_t^R a(x,\xi) \xi^{-1} d\xi \right\} dt$,

$R > \eta_0$, while $w(x,y)$ is defined by rather a complicated ex-

pression.

Theorem 2 refers to the case, where $a(x,y)$ is merely analytic.

The theorems 3 and 4 deal with the case $1 < n < 2$.

The paper has been suggested by A.V.Bitsadze [Ref 17].

There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet, and 1 Canadian.

PRESENTED: July 6, 1959, by I.N.Vekua, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1959

X

Card 2/2

16.3500

31104

S/199/61/002/006/003/003
B112/B138

AUTHOR: Tersenov, S. A.

TITLE: Theory of hyperbolic equations with given values on a degenerate curve

PERIODICAL: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal. v. 2, no. 6, 1961,
913-935

TEXT: The author considers the equations

$$y^w_{yy} - w_{xx} + aw_y + bw_x + cw = \psi$$

with initial conditions of the following kind:

$$w(x,0) = 0, \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} H^{-1} w_y = 0,$$

where

$$H(x,y) = \int_0^y \exp \left(\int_t^R a(x,\tau) \tau^{-1} d\tau \right) dt.$$

Card 1/2

31104

Theory of hyperbolic equations...

S/199/61/002/006/003/003
B112/B138

Several theorems of the existence and uniqueness of solutions are derived. A. V. Bitsadze is mentioned. There are 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Protter M. H., The Cauchy problem for a hyperbolic second order equation, Canadian J. Math., 6, No. 4 (1954), 542-553.

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1960

4

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4022706

S/0020/64/155/002/0285/0288

AUTHOR: Tersenov, S. A.

TITLE: Problem with data on the generation line for systems of hyperbolic type equations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 2, 1964, 285-288

TOPIC TAGS: degeneration, analysis, integral equations, hyperbolic equation, partial differential equation, hyperbolic partial differential equation

ABSTRACT: The system of hyperbolic type equations

$$\begin{aligned} u_x + v_y + au + bv &= f_1, \quad (y > 0) \\ yu_x + v_x + cu + dv &= f_2, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

in a domain D, which is formed by the segment AB of the x axis (line of degeneration) and characterized by

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022706

$$x - 2\sqrt{y} = C, \quad x + 2\sqrt{y} = C,$$

passing through the points A and B respectively was examined. It is assumed that the coefficients and the right hand portion of (1) are defined and continuous in some rectangle of a height δ , completely enclosing the domain \bar{D} . Introducing

$$\eta(x, y) = \exp \int_0^y c(x, \tau) \tau^{-1} d\tau,$$

and assuming that the coefficients and the right hand portion of (1) have in the domain \bar{D} continuous derivatives with respect to x up to the $(2p + 1)$ order, and the initial data $(x), \tau(x)$ are continuous derivatives of $(2p + 2)$ order, then there exists a unique and continuously differentiable solution to the system (1) in the domain D satisfying the condition

$$\eta^{-1}(u - \Phi) = \tau(x), \quad v(x, 0) = v(x) \text{ at } AB, \quad (2)$$

where Φ is a completely defined function. This problem is reduced to a system

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022706

of integral equations with the introduction of new unknown functions

$$u_1 = \sqrt{y}\eta\tau + \sqrt{y}\Phi + v + \Psi + \sqrt{y}u + \sigma,$$

$$u_2 = \sqrt{y}\eta\tau + \sqrt{y}\Phi - v - \Psi + \sqrt{y}u - \sigma$$

$$\Phi = \sum_{i=1}^s \varphi_i, \quad \Psi = \sum_{i=1}^s \psi_i, \quad \varphi = -\psi_{px} - d\psi_p.$$

It is found that there is a unique and continuously differentiable solution to system (1) in the domain D satisfying the condition

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{yu}{\omega} = v(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (v - \omega\Phi) = \tau(x) \quad \text{on } AB;$$

and a unique and restricted solution to the system (1) satisfying the condition

$$v(x, 0) = \tau(x) \quad \text{on } AB.$$

Orig. art. has: 7 equations:

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vy*chislitel'ny*m tsentrom Sibirskogo
otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mathematics, Siberian Division,
Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

Card 3/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420013-3

ACCESSION NR: AP4022706

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420013-3"

ACCESSION NR: AP4025109

S/0020/64/155/003/0538/0541

AUTHOR: Tersenov, S. A.

TITLE: Riemann-Hilbert problem for one system of equations degenerating at the boundary

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 3, 1964, 538-541

TOPIC TAGS: Riemann-Hilbert problem, complex equation, boundary degenerating equation, mathematical analysis, elliptical equation, Hölder function

ABSTRACT: As is generally known, a problem exists in solving the system of elliptical type equations

$$\begin{aligned} u_x - v_y + au + bv &= f_1, \\ yu_x - v_x + cu + dv &= f_2 \quad (y > 0) \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

in a domain D containing a segment AB of the x axis, satisfying a condition of the type $\lambda_1 u + \lambda_2 v = f$ at the boundary G. This article analyzes this problem in a modified version. The system (1) is re-written in complex form

$$S_e(w) + Aw + B\bar{w} = F, \quad (3)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025109

where

$$w = u + iv, \quad F = f_1 + if_2; \quad 2A = a + d - ib + iyc; \\ 2B = a - d + ib - iyc.$$

A continuously differentiable function w , in D satisfying (3) will be understood under the solution of equation (3). If $a < 0$, then, with $n > 0$, there will always exist a solution to equation (3), continuous in $D + \Gamma$, which will satisfy the condition

$$\operatorname{Im}(iw) = f \text{ in } \Gamma$$

where the homogeneous problem ($F = f = 0$) has $2n + 1$ linearly independent solutions. If $n < 0$, the homogeneous problem has only a trivial solution, but for the existence of a solution to a nonhomogeneous problem, it is necessary and sufficient that $-2n-1$ conditions of the form

$$\operatorname{Re} \left\{ \iint_D x_j F d\bar{z} dt \right\} + \int_{\Gamma} f_j ds = 0, \quad j = 1, \dots, -2n-1, \quad (5)$$

where x'_j, x''_j are linearly independent variables, are fulfilled. If $a < 1$, then, at $n \geq 0$, there will always exist a solution to equation (3), continuous in $D + \Gamma$, which will satisfy the condition

$$\operatorname{Re} \{ w[(y+1)\varphi + (y-1)\bar{\varphi}] \} = f \text{ in } \Gamma$$

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A homogeneous solution has $2n + 1$ linearly independent solutions at $\alpha=0$, and $2n$ linearly independent solutions at $\alpha>1$. If $n < 0$, then the homogeneous solution has only a trivial solution, and for the existence of a solution to the nonhomogeneous problem, it is necessary and sufficient that $-2n-1$ conditions of the form (5) be fulfilled. If $\alpha \geq 1$, then, at $n \geq 0$, there will always exist a solution to equation (3), which is continuous in $D + \sigma$ and bounded in $D + T$, and which satisfies one of the conditions

$$\operatorname{Im}(\varphi w) = f \quad \text{or} \quad \operatorname{Re}\{w[(y+1)\varphi + (y-1)\bar{\varphi}]\} = f \quad \text{in } \sigma.$$

A homogeneous problem, corresponding to the first boundary condition, has $2n + 1$ linearly independent solutions, and a homogeneous solution, corresponding to the second condition, has $2n + 1$ linearly independent solutions with $\alpha > 1$ and $2n$ linearly independent solutions at $\alpha = 1$. If $n \geq 0$ at $\alpha \geq 1$, then there will always exist a solution to equation (3), continuous in $D + \sigma$ which will satisfy the condition

$$y^n \operatorname{Im}(\varphi w) = f \quad \text{in } T$$

A homogeneous problem has $2n + 1$ linearly independent solutions. If $\alpha > 1$ and $n \geq 0$, there will always exist a solution to equation (3),

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continuous in $D + \epsilon$, which will satisfy the condition

$$y^{n-1} \operatorname{Re}\{w[(y+1)\varphi + (y-1)\bar{\varphi}]\} = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

A homogeneous problem has $2n + 1$ linearly independent solutions.
Orig. art. has: 9 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki s vy*chislitel'nym tsentrom
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Mathematics with Computer
Center, Siberian division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Nov63

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 4/4

TERSENOV, S.A.

Theory of elliptic equations degenerate on the domain boundary.
Sib. mat. zhur. 6 no.5:1120-1143 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 30783-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6022094

SOURCE CODE: UR/0199/66/007/001/0167/0191

AUTHOR: Tersenov, S. A.

ORG: none

29
B

TITLE: Riemann-Hilbert problem for first-order elliptic systems that degenerate on the boundary

SOURCE: Sibirskiy matematicheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 167-191

TOPIC TAGS: Dirichlet problem, boundary value problem, differential solution, elliptic differential equation

ABSTRACT: It is known that the Dirichlet and Riemann-Hilbert Problems for first-order elliptic systems that degenerate on the boundary are generally not proper, which fact led the author to modify the problem for research on the system

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + au + bv = f_1,$$

$$v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + (a + yc_0)u + dv = f_2, \quad (1)$$

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UDC: 517.946

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L 30788-66

ACC NR: AP6022094

This system is elliptic when $y > 0$ and degenerates on the line $y = 0$. The system is given in the region S bounded by the curve $\sigma: x^2 + 4y = 1$, $y \geq 0$ and the segment $AB = (-1, 1)$ of the x -axis. System (1) is written in complex form, and the existence of solutions satisfying various conditions is proved. Orig. art. has: 80 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 09Sep64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 JS

TERSH, G.

Potentials for eliminating losses in enterprises of the Main
Administration of Construction in Moscow Province. Fin. SSRR
21 no.12:16-20 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Mosoblinotdela.
(Moscow Province--Construction industry--Finance)

H
TERSHCHENKO, P. N.
A

PA 3/49T11

USSR/Chemistry - Laboratories, Industrial Aug 48
Chemistry - Analysis

"Progressive Standards in Analytical Work," P. N.
Tershchenko, Engr, 2 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 8

Table shows which methods of analysis--chemical,
spectrum and polarographic--are used for each alloy
handled by author's plant. Recommends: (1) use
of spectrum method whenever possible; (2) production
of mirror galvanometers for use with polarographic
apparatus; (3) publicizing of new laboratory
methods which can also be used in factories.

WDR

3/49T11

ZAOZERSKIY, Ivan Nikolayevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki
doktor khim. nauk, prof.; KOTLYAROV, Rostislav
Vladimirovich; PLATONOV, Fedor Petrovich; POLOSIN,
Vasiliy Alekseyevich, dots.; RYABKOV, Vasiliy Aleksandrovich
[deceased]; TER-SHMAONOV, Georgiy Abramovich; FINOGENOV,
Mikhail Yur'yevich, dots.; MISHIN, V.P., nauchnyy red.;
STUKOVNIN, N.D., red.izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Inorganic chemistry] Neorganicheskaya khimiia. [By] I.N.
Zaozerskii i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1963.
(MIRA 16:8)
525 p.

(Chemistry, Inorganic)

TERSHOV, Ya.A.; BOLOTIN, B.M.; BRUDZ', V.G.; DRAPKINA, D.A.

Effect of substitutes on the luminescent properties of azomethine compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.6:754-757 Je '63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.
(Schiff bases--Spectra)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420013-3

TERSHUN, M. S. MAKHNOVSKIY, I. K.

5723.

Vrediteli i Boleni Lesnykh Nasazhdeniy i Mery Bor'by s Nimi. Tashkent,
Gosizdat UzSSR, 1954. 151s. a Ill 20sm 3,000 Ekz. 5r 95k V per.--(55-1006)p
634.94:632(584)/632.27:634.94(584)

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol, 1, 1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420013-3"

MILENKOV, Chr.; AGOPIAN,K.; TIKSLEV,G.; POPOV, St.

On the role of intramural thrombosis and haemorrhage in the morphogenesis of atherosclerosis. Folia med. (Plovdiv) 6 no.3:156-161 '64

1. Higher Medical Institute "I.P.Pavlov" in Plovdiv, Bulgaria, Chair of Pathological Anatomy (Temporary Chief: Prof. Yu. Toshev [Ju. Toshev] and Chair of Forensic Medicine (Temporary Chief: Prof. P. Mironov).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application. Industrial Synthesis of
Dyestuffs.

H-16

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26135
Author : Vesely Vitezslav, Tersijska D.
Inst : -
Title : The Preparation and Use of Thiazine Dyestuffs.
Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1955, 5, No 9, 388-390

Abstract : Description of dyestuffs used for staining of preparations in microscopy and as indicators in analytical chemistry. The consumption of these dyes is very limited and therefore they are manufactured in small amounts in special small-scale equipment. Such dyes include Lauth's Violet, the most economical method for the preparation of which is the reaction of p-phenylene diamine with an equivalent amount of aniline (yield 30-36%);

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Application. Industrial Synthesis of
Dyestuffs.

H-16

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26135

Toluidine Blue O is obtained by oxidation of an equimo-
lecular mixture of asymmetrical dimethyl-p-phenylene
diamine and o-toluidine in the presence of H₂S;
Methylene Azure is obtained by oxidation of Methylene
Blue with bichromate in an acid medium.

Card 2/2

- 37 -

LUR'YE, L.S. , kand.tekhn.nauk; TER-SIMONYAN, L.G.

Possibilities of using gamma rays for disinfecting soils and
controlling clubroot in Brassicaceae. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 24
no.6:28-29 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifika -
taii sel'skogo khozyaystva i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
svoshchnego khozyaystva. Predstavlena akademikom M.G.Yevreinovym.
(Brassicaceae--Diseases and pests) (Gamma rays)
(Soil disinfection)

GERASIMOV, B.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; TER-SIMONYAN, L.G.

Chlorophos in vegetable gardens. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8
no.7:38 J1 63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ovoshchnogo khozyaystva,
Perlovskaya, Moskovskoy obl.

TERSIN, V.Ya., kapite: P-go ranga

Certain principles of training for a specialty. Mor. sbor. 44
no.5:56-58 My '61. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sailors (Navy)) (Naval art and science)

TSIRUL'NIKOV, M.S., kand.med.nauk; TERSKAYA, L.V.; PAUTOVA, K.P.

Torsion of the pedicle of an ovarian cystoma 4 days after labor.
Sov. med. 25 no.5:133 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk M.S. TSirul'nikov) rodil'nogo doma No.9 (glavnnyy vrach Ye.G.Sidorova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.I.Feygel'), Moskva.
(PIERPERIUM) (OVARIES—TUMORS)

TSIRUL'NIKOV, M.S., kand.med.nauk; TERSKAYA, L.V.

Myoma of the ligamentum teres uteri. Sov.med. 25 no.1:142-143 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk M.S.
TSirul'nikov) rodil'nogo doma no.9 (glavnnyy vrach S.G.Sidorova),
Moskva.

(UTERUS--TUMORS)

~~TERSKIKH, A.M.; NOVOSEL'TSEVA, O.N., otv:red.; STAKHURSKIY, A.Ye.,
red.; BLANKSHTEYN, S.S., tekhn.red.~~

[Automatic electronic switches] Avtomaticheskie elektronnye
perekliuchateli. Moskva, Izd-vo "Detskiy mir" 1962. 1 fold.1.
(Prilozhenie k zhurnalu "IUnyi tekhnik," no.5(119))

(MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'naya stantsiya yunykh tekhnikov, Moscow.
(Electric switchgear) (Electric relays)

TERSKIKH, A.

Electronic calculating device manufactured by Novosibirsk young
technicians. IUn.tekh. 7 no. 11:12-15 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Automatic timers)

TERSKIKH, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; KUSTOV, G.D., red.

[Electronic devices] Elektronnye pribory. Novosibirsk,
Novosibirske knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 166 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii avtomatiki Novosibirsckoy ob-
lastnoy stantsii yunykh tekhnikov (for Terskikh).

L 21019-66 ENT(1)/T RO/JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5017435

UR/0248/65/000/007/0047/0055
615.371/.372-014.171-032:611.2

AUTHOR: Terskikh, I. I. (Moscow); Danilov, A. I. (Moscow); Gromyko, A. I.
(Moscow)

TITLE: Aerosol immunization with liquid vaccines

SOURCE: AMN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 7, 1965, 47-55

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, immunization, immunology, vaccine, aerosol chemistry, infective disease

ABSTRACT: The article largely represents a survey of aerosol immunization literature and includes some experimental data of the authors. In studying aerosol immunization in man and animal the specific anatomic features of respiratory organs should be taken into consideration. In man the nasal air passages, from the nasal area to the bronchial tree, with the aid of the mucous-ciliated epithelium prevent most particles larger than 5 to 10 microns in diameter from reaching the lung tissue. In rodents (white mice, white rats, and rabbits) the nasal conchae are extremely well developed with complex curvatures of the bone that completely prevent entry of any large particles. The terminal and respiratory bronchioles

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in man and animals differ in lumen diameters. Anatomically the respiratory organs of man most closely resemble those of monkeys and dogs. Penetration of aerosol particles with a 1 micron diameter into lung tissue is practically the same for man and animals. In aerosol immunization, particles (1 to 3 microns in diameter) penetrate deep into the lungs to the terminal and respiratory bronchioles. Then, by diffusion and phagocytosis and with the help of wandering cells, the aerosol particles reach the lymph vessels and lymph nodes and also the blood stream, thereby ensuring the participation of the entire lymphoid and reticuloendothelial systems in immunogenesis. Also, at the same time relatively small amounts of antigen are diffusely distributed over a large area of the alveolar epithelium and over lymph node and spleen areas. Thus, with high dispersion of particles, aerosol immunization may also be highly effective against infections other than respiratory. The authors in their aerosol immunization experiments used inactivated cultural tissue vaccines against tick-borne encephalitis and ornithosis. Formulas for calculation of particle dispersity and concentration in an aerosol mist in relation to time are given to determine more accurately the amount of antigen reaching the respiratory organs. Dispersity and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017435

concentration of liquid aerosols have been successfully determined with the use of a VDK type ultramicroscope. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut virusologii im. D. I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,
Moscow (Virusology Institute AMN, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10May65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 019 OTHER: 030

Card 3/3 BK

TERSKIKH, I.I.

Ornithosis in man. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.2:42-50 F '54.
(MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii im. Ivanovskogo (direktor - professor
M.P.Chumakov). (Virus diseases) (Psittacosis)

USSR/Medicine - Virology, Psittacosis

FD-3319

Card 1/1 Pub. 148-15/24

Author : Terskikh, I. I.

Title : Psittacosis and Ornithosis

Periodical : Zhur. mikro. epid. i immun. 10, 62-67, Oct 1955

Abstract : A review is given of foreign work on psittacosis and ornithosis. By citing examples, the author shows that psittacosis should be considered a form of ornithosis, and that the latter should be broken down according to the severity of the disease rather than the host from which the virus is contracted. Thirty-seven foreign references are cited. Soviet work on this disease by the author, one (fnu) Chervonskiy, M. F. Maretskaya, and V. M. Zhdanov is mentioned.

Institution : Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR (Director-
Prof. P. N. Kosyakov)

Submitted : March 5, 1955

TERSKIKH, I.I., (Moskva)

The role of psittacosis and ornithosis viruses in the etiology
of atypical pneumonia. Klin.med. 33 no.5:30-34 My '55.
(MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR
dir.prof. P.N. Kosyakov)

(PNEUMONIA,

atypical, etiol.role of Miyagawanella ornithosis)

(MIYAGAWANELLA

ornithosis, role in etiol. of atypical pneumonia)

TERSKIKH, I.I.

Miology and epidemiology of ornithosis (psittacosis) Zhur. mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 27 no.1;69-76 Ja '56 (MLB 9:5)

I.I. Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (dir.
prof. P.N. Kosyakov)
(ORNITHOSIS, epidemiology,
in Russia (Rus))

TERSKIKH, I. I. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Ornithosis in the USSR (Etiology and epidemiology)." Mos, 1957. 25 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Virology im D. I. Ivanovskiy, Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 44-57, 101)

TERSKIH, I.I.

Early intradermal diagnosis of ornithosis. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha
1 no.3-4:211-215 July-Dec 57.

1. Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, U.S.S.R.
(ORNITHOSIS, diag.
early intradermal diag.)

TERSKIIH, I.I., CHERVONSKIY, V.I., BOLOTOVSKIY, V.M.

Construction of a chamber for working with viral and bacterial aerosols. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.9:130-133 S'58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(MICROBIOLOGY, appar. & instruments,
bact. & viral aerosol chamber (Rus))

TERSKIKH, I. I.

"A typical virus pneumoniae and their etiological differentiation."

report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectonists, 1959.

TERSKII, I. I., CHUD'YOV-SHUTOV, A. N., KOFONOV, I. V.

"Data concerning the study of natural foci of ornithosis," p. 62

Dosvatoye soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnym
zoonozm boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on
Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October
1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and
Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254 pp.

Inst. of Virology, AS USSR Moscow

SHATKIN, A.A.; TERSKIKH, I.I.

Etiology of trachoma. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:643-647 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(TRACHOMA etiol.)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; SHATKIN, A.A.; CHERVONSKIY, V.I.; MARTYNOVA, V.R.

Study of the etiology of trachoma. Report No.1: Isolation in
white mice of virus agents from trachoma patients. Vest. AM SSSR
14 no.10:23-28 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; KUBORINA, L.N.; BOLOTOVSKIY, V.M.

Experimental development of a vaccine against ornithosis
(psittacosis). Voen.-med. zhur. no. 6:29-32 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:7)
(ORNITHOSIS) (VACCINES)

KUBORINA, L.N.; TERSKIKH, I.I.

Experimental ornithosis in monkeys. Vop. virus. 5 no. 1:77-80
Ja-F '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ORNITHOSIS)

TERSKIKH, I.I.

" An investigation of ornithosis as an infection with natural focus."

Report submitted for the 1st Intl. Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and Rickettsial Orgin. Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961.

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BOLOTOVSKIY, V.M.; KASHIN, I.V.

The IVK, aerosol chamber. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. in-
form AMN SSSR no.1:33-34 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut virusologii im. D.I.Ivanskogo (direktor - prof.
P.N.Kosyakov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

*

TERSKIKH, I.I.; CHEL'TSOV-BEBUTOV, A.M.; KUBORINA, L.N.; KELEYNIKOV, A.A.

Studies on ornithosis in birds and its focal distribution. Vop.
virus. 6 no.2:131-135 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ORNITHOSIS)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BOLOTOVSKIY V.N.; BEKLASHOVA, A.Yu.

Characteristics of aerosol infection in ornithosis. Vop. virus. 6
no.4:463-469 J1-4g '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ORNITHOSIS) (AEROSOLS)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Apoptation and cultivation of the trachoma virus in a tissue culture.
Vop. virus. 6 no.6:720-724 N-D '61. (MIR 15:2)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR) (TISSUE CULTURE)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BOLOTOVSKIY, V.M.; KASHIN, I.V.

Institute of Virology's chamber No.2 (IVK2) for work with aerosols.
Vop. virus. 6 no.6:743-745 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(VIROLOGY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES) (AEROSOLS)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; DZHUMANBAYEVA, A.A.

Experimental and clinical study of the therapeutical action of
dibiomycin in trachoma. Antibiotiki 6 no.11:968-970 N '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR,
kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR
prof. Z.V. Yermol'yeva) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenst-
vovaniya vrachey.

(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR)
(AUREOMYCIN)

TERSKIKH, I.I.

Agglutination reaction of the elementary bodies of ornithosis
virus. Vop. virus. 7 no.2:215-219 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(MIXAGAVANELLA ORNITHOSIS) (BLOOD--AGGLUTINATION)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; CHERVONSKIY, V.I.; KAREVA, M.P.; DORMIDONTOV, R.V.;
GROMYKO, A.I.; OBUKHOVSKAYA, N.M.; KOZLYAKOVA, A.I.; TAZULAKHOVA,
E.B.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUZNETSOVA, T.M., vrach; LOPAROVA, L.M.,
vrach

Natural and secondary focus of ornithosis in the Zavidovo District
of Kalinin Province. Vop.virus 7 no.4:93-99 Jl-Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva
(for Terskikh, Chervonskiy, Kareva, Dormidontov, Gromyko, Obukov-
skaya, Kozlyakova). 2. Kalininskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiolo-
gicheskaya stantsiya (for Kuznetsova, Loparova).

(ZAVIDOVO DISTRICT (KALININ PROVINCE--ORNITHOSIS)

TERSKIKA, I.I., doktor med.nauk

Ornithosis. Zdorov'e 8 no.3:22-23 Mr '62.
(ORNITHOSIS)

(MIRA 15:4)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; POPOVA, O.M.

Emergency prophylaxis for ornithosis by means of dibiomycin;
development of a scheme for its use. Vop.virus. 7 no.6:712-715
N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ORNITHOSIS) (DIBIOMYCIN)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; CHEL'TSOV-BEBUTOV, A.M.; BEKLESHOVA, A.M.

Susceptibility of some types of wild rodents to the ornithosis virus;
preliminary report. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:39-
42 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1.Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(ORNITHOSIS VIRUS) (RODENTS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

CHERVONSKIY, V.I.; TERSKIKH, I.I.; BEKLISHOVA, A.Yu.

Isolation and study of the agent of benign lymphoreticulosis
in man (cat scratch disease); preliminary report. Vop. virus.
8 no.3:264-268 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CAT SCRATCH DISEASE) (VIRUS RESEARCH)

YERMOL'EVA, Z.V.; TERSKIKH, I.I.; DZHUMANBAYEVA, A.A.; LAZAREVA, Ye.N.

Comparative study of the effect of the new preparation di-tetracycline and other antibiotics on the trachoma virus.
Vop. virus. 8 no.3:343-346 My-Je'63. (MIRA 16:10)
(CONJUNCTIVITIS, GRANULAR —MICROBIOLOGY)
(VIRUS RESEARCH) (ANTIBIOTICS)

TERSKIKH, I.I.; ZHDANOV, V.M.; BEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Tissue vaccine against trachoma. Report No.1: Experimental study.
Vop. virus. 9 no.3:275-279 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TERSKIKH, I.I.

Causative agent of ornithosis and other representatives of
chlamydozoa. Vest. AMN SSSR 19 no.3:67-78 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)
1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TERSKIKH, I.I.; ZAIROV, G.K.

Comparative studies on trachoma and ornithosis viruses. Report
No.1. Fluorescence microscopy data on tissue culture. Vop.
virus. 9 no.6:674-677 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Aerosol vaccination with tissue culture vaccine against ornithosis.
Preliminary report. Vop. virus. 10 no.1:99-100 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TERSKIKH, I.I.; BYCHKOVA, Ye.N.; DANILOV, A.I.; GROMYKO, A.I.; FEKLESHOVA, A.Yu.

Aerosol vaccination against tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 10
no.3;359-360 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KURBANOV, I.A., nauchnyy rukovoditel', prof. TERSKIKH, I.I.

Carriage of viruses in ornithosis of parrots. Veterinariia 42
no.11:45-46 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut virusolegii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

TERSKIKH, I.I.; DANILOV, A.I.; GROMYKO, A.I.

Aerosol immunization with liquid vaccines. Vest.AMN SSSR 20
no.7:47-55 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 06543-67 EWT(1) JK
ACC NR: AP6020683 SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/006/0083/0088

AUTHOR: Gromyko, A. I.; Vlasenko, G. Ya.; Terskikh, I. I. 35
B

ORG: Virology Institute, Academy of Medical Sciences, SSSR; Institut virusologii im. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR; Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moscow)

TITLE: Determining the physical parameters of viral aerosols, Report 1: Using continuous ultramicroscopy to design working conditions for an aerosol chamber

SOURCE: Zh mikrobiol, epidemiol i immunobiol, no. 6, 1966, 83-88
VIROLOGY, BIOMEDICAL CHAMBER,
TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, biologic aerosol, viral aerosol, ultramicroscope, aerosol chamber, visual control, dosimetry, medical experiment/IVK-2 Biomechanics chamber, VDK ultramicroscope

ABSTRACT: Continuous ultramicroscopy was used to determine concentration and dosimetry of viral aerosols and the results obtained by this visual method were compared with previous theoretical calculations. Continuous ultramicroscopy had been found to be the best empirical method for obtaining data on the time required for the attainment of a maximal equilibrium concentration in an aerosol chamber, and for the evacuation of aerosol from the chamber. An aerosol composed of a suspension of mouse lung tissue containing either influenza virus (strain Pr-8, type A) or ornithosis virus (strain psittacosis Lor.) was used. The aerosol was produced in an IVK-2

Card 1/5 UDC: 616-022.1:[576.858:615.417.9-011-076.4]

L 06543-67

ACC NR: AP6020683

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aerosol chamber by an atomizer consisting of a metal sprayer mounted in a glass globe; the size of particles leaving the atomizer was measured microphotometrically. Using a type VDK continuous ultramicroscope, "flashes" produced by particles crossing the illuminated zone in a given time were counted. The rate of flow was regulated to produce not more than 50—100 flashes per minute. When the given number of particles had been registered, counting ceased and the volume of air which had entered was measured. The conimetric concentration of the substance (n) was calculated by the formula

$$n = \frac{d \cdot N}{w}$$

where N is the number of "flashes" counted, w is the volume of air, and d is a constant of the device for a given opening of the atomizer diaphragm. The particle-size composition of the aerosol was determined by the sedimentation method, using a modification of the Stokes-Cunningham formula for the radius of the particles. In the simplest form, this formula was:

$$r = 3.34 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm} \sqrt{\frac{1}{t}}$$

where t is the time in seconds of particle settling. Table 1 shows the rate of settling in relation to particle radius

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L 06543..67

ACC NR: AP6020683

Table 1. Relation of rate of settling
to radius of aerosol particles.

Time of settling (in sec)	Particle radius (in μ)	Time of settling (in sec)	Particle radius (in μ)
1	3.31	25	0.67
5	1.49	30	0.61
8	1.19	35	0.57
10	1.06	40	0.53
12	0.96	45	0.49
15	0.86	50	0.47
17	0.81	55	0.46
20	0.75	60	0.43
22	0.71		

Table 2 shows data obtained using continuous microscopy on the time required to produce a maximum equilibrium concentration of aerosol in the chamber.

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L 06543-67
ACC NR: AP6020683

Table 2. Relation of degree of chamber saturation with aerosol particles to dispersion time.

Dispersion time (min)	Number of aerosol particles (in $1 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^3$)				
	n_1	n_2	n_3	n_4	av
5	1.6	1.3	1.3	—	1.4
8	3.8	2.8	3.8	4.1	3.6
10	7.7	8.2	7.2	—	7.7
15	6.7	6.2	6.5	7.8	6.7
20	6.9	6.2	6.5	7	6.6
25	8.2	7.2	8.2	6.2	7.4

These results were compared with theoretical determinations using the formula $t = 2.3 \cdot v/L$ (v = chamber volume = 220 l; L = input rate of atomized aerosol = 38 l/min), which showed the time required to obtain an equilibrium concentration to be 13.3 min; the result using continuous ultramicroscopy was 10 min. Atomizing the ornithosis suspension for the period of time needed to create a maximal equilibrium concentration produced an aerosol which would kill 7–8 g mice exposed to it for 1 hr in 5–6 days. Using continuous ultramicroscopy, the time needed to evacuate the viral aerosol from the chamber was determined visually.

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I 06543-67

ACC NR: AP6020683

Table 3. Degree of evacuation of aerosol from chamber in relation to number of air changes

Number of changes	Conc of par. ³ Conc of par. ⁵ Conc of par. ¹⁰
Background	0,03
Before removal	7,75
First air change	0,30
Third air change	0,15
Fifth air change	0,03
Tenth air change	0,03

Previous studies had shown that the chamber would be sufficiently disinfected after three air changes; however, continuous ultramicroscopy revealed that only after five changes does the count return to normal levels. These data demonstrated the expediency of using continuous ultramicroscopy, based on the principle of counting aerosol particles in a continuous air flow, to study the physical properties of biological aerosols, and to determine their concentrations and particle sizes. Also, it was established that this method will determine the time necessary for maximal saturation of a chamber with an aerosol with sufficient accuracy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables and 5 formulas.

[EL]

SUB CODE: 061 SUBM DATE: 21May65/ ORIG REF: 022/ OTH REF: 002/
Card 5/5 mle

TERSKIKH, P.

Controlling oil losses in the seed crushing section. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 25 no.12:33 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov.
(Oilseeds)

MARKS, V.

PROCESSSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

12

Hemolytic test for investigation of animal and plant fats. V. I. Terkikh. *Gigiena i Sanit.* 11, No. 11, 30-8 (1940).—Animal fats obtained by either extrn. of good-quality samples of butter, various animal fats, etc., show no hemolytic properties, while those obtained from samples stored for a prolonged period at room temp. gave a pos. test. Similar extrs. of fresh grain were generally devoid of hemolytic properties, which became apparent after 18-month storage, especially in grain allowed to winter in the field. The hemolytic properties of millet oil are destroyed by neutralization with 0.05% Na₂CO₃. Hemolysis tests were made with dilutinated human blood in physiol. soln. incubated 1 hr. at 30°. Erythrocytes of rabbit and rana are more resistant than human samples (in this order).

G. M. Kosolapoff

ABA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ITEM NUMBER	SERIAL NUMBER ONE	SERIAL NUMBER TWO	ITEM NUMBER	
			ONE	TWO
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100

TERSKIKH, V. I.

Leptospirozy (Metodika izucheniiia leptospirozov, mery bor'by s nimi i problema likvida-tsiii ochagov) [Leptospiroses (methods for studying, control measures, and the problem of liquidating their nidi)]. Moskva, 1952, 56 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 6 No 6 September 1953

TERSKIKH, V.I.

Leptospirosis of the 1st type and problems of its control. Sovet. med.
17 no.4:21-22 Apr 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Professor. 2. Based on the materials of the expedition of the Department of Parasitology and Medical Zoology (Head -- Academician Ye. N. Pavlovskiy), Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni N. F. Gamaleya (Director -- V. D. Timakov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

TERSKIKH, Viktor Petrovich; SERDYUKOV, S.A., redaktor; KONTOROVICH, A.I.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Method of continued fractions applied to investigations of vibration in mechanical systems] Metod tsyepnykh drobei v primenenii k issledovaniyu kolebanii mekhanicheskikh sistem. Vol.2. [Complex systems; branched, ring, and with distributed masses] Slozhnye sistemy; razvetyleniye, kol'tsevye i s raspredelennymi massami. Leningrad, Gos. soiuz. izd-vo sudostroit. promyshl. 1955. 330 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Fractions, Continued) (Vibration)

TERSKIKH, V.I.; KOROVIN, I.L.; BORODINA, L.T.

Interspira suilla nov.nov., a new micro-organism from the same
class as Spirochaetaceae. Veterinaria 32 no.12:66-67 D '55.
(PROTOZOA, PATHOGENIC) (PARASITES--SWINE) (MLRA 9:4)

TERSKIKH, V. I.

The Basis for the Classification of Infectious Diseases

Khurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 1, Jan 1956
3916, p62

The author discusses various systems now in use, suggest a classification based primarily on the site in the organism where the clinical manifestations of the diseases are most pronounced, i. e., digestive organs, respiratory organs, the otorhinolaryngological cavities, etc. He presents two classifications based on this system, but with different subdivisions, i. e., the organism affected and the causative agents. He also proposes that the Society of Microbiologists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists and the editorial board of the journal create a working commission consisting of representatives of these specialities, and empower them to develop a generally acceptable classification, emphasizing the urgent need, since there are now in use in the USSR 18 classification systems, six of which were proposed during the past seven years.

TERSKIKH, V.I.

Characteristics of the regional epidemiology of mud fever. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.1:37-39 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, epidemiology,
swamp fever in Russia (Rus))

~~TERSTIKH, V.I.; TULUKOVA, K.I.; SVESHNIKOVA, N.P.~~

Field mice as carriers of the causative agent of leptospirosis
type II (moniakov) in the vicinity of rivers and flood lands.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.4:115-118 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamelei AMN
SSSR i Moskovskoy oblastnoy protivotulyareniynoy stantsii.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, transmission
by field mice in vicinity of rivers, control)

TERSKIKH, V.I.

Sapronoses; diseases in humans and animals induced by microbes capable of exogenous multiplication and living in the external habitat. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 29 no.8:118-122 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES,
animal & human dis. caused by exogenous organisms, review
(Rus))

TERSHIKH, V. I., SVESHNIKOVA, N. P., KOKOVIN, I. L., TULIKOVA, E. I.,
SAKHARTSEVA, T. F.

"Leptospirosis foci on filtration fields." p. 163

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i
prirodnocchagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference
on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29
October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow
and the Moscow Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station

TURSKIKH, V.I.; CHERNUKHA, Yu.G.; KOKOVIN, I.L.; KUZ'MINA, R.M.; PRUDNIKOVA, M.N.; SORINA, A.M.; ZAIEGIMA, F.T.

Regional epidemiology of leptospiroses in Smolensk Province. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:123-127 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR i Smolenskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(SMOLENSK PROVINCE--LEPTOSPIROSIS)

TERSKIKH, V.I.

Comparative studies on ESh, a strain isolated from mud in Moscow Province and related to free-living Leptospirae, and the Semarang, a pathogenic strain obtained from rats in Indonesia. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. 31 no.9:48-53 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz otdela epidemiologii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(LEPTOSPIRA)

SVESHNIKOVA, N.P.; KOKOVIN, I.L.; TERSKIKH, V.I.

Foci of leptospirosis in filtration fields near Moscow. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:78-83 D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(MOSCOW REGION--LEPTOSPIROSIS)
(MOSCOW REGION--SEWAGE--MICROBIOLOGY)

TERSKIKH, V.I.; SVESHNIKOVA, N.P.; KOKOVIN, I.L.

Geographic distribution of L. pomona (type II) in the U.S.S.R. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.4:17-23 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.
(LEPTOSPIRA)

TERSKIKH,V.P.

Utochnennyi raschet kolenchatogo vala na kruchenie. (In: Serensen, S.V. Dinamika na kruchenie. (In: Serensen, S.V. Dinamika i prochnost' kolenchaykh valov. Moskva, 1948. p.5-48, tables, diagrs.)

Title tr.: Precise calculation of crankshaft torsion.

TJi82.S4

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

TERSKIKH, V. P.

Raschet krutil'nykh kolebanii silovykh ustianovok (Calculation of the torsion vibrations
of power installations) Leningrad, Mashgiz. Vol. 1. 1953. 260 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 6, Sep. 1954

TERSKIKH, V.P.; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Calculations of the torsion vibrations of power installations;
a handbook] Raschety krutil'nykh kolebanii silovykh ustrojstv;
spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry. Vol. 2. 1954. 214 p. [Supplement to vol. 2] Al'bon
prilozhenii k tomu 2. 1954. 29 p.
(Power plants—Vibration)

TERSKIKH, Viktor Petrovich; SERDYUKOV, S.A., redaktor; KONTOROVICH, A.I.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Method of catenary fractions applied to investigations of
vibration in mechanical systems] Metod tsepykh drobei v primene-
niu k issledovaniyu kolebanii mekhanicheskikh sistem. Leningrad
Gos.soiuznoe izd-vo sudostroitel'noi promyshlennosti. Vol.1.
[Simple linear and nonlinear systems] Prostye lineinyye i
nelineinyye sistemy. 1955. 374 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Vibration)

SOV 122-59-5-5/32

AUTHOR: Terskikh, V.P., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Dynamic Properties of Reversing and Speed Reducing Clutches under Torsional Vibrations
(Dinamicheskiye kharakteristiki reversivno-reduksionnykh muft pri krutil'nykh kolebaniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 5, pp 21-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Transmissions units are considered consisting of a planetary gear transmission, a clutch and a brake which can be so controlled that in the forward direction of power transmission, the torque transmitted by the unit is unchanged in direction and quantity. The clutch is engaged and the brake drum released. In the reverse direction, the clutch is released and the brake drum arrested. The torque changes direction and is reduced in a certain ratio. The dynamics of such units is analysed with the aim of finding the equivalent mass which can be used in the calculation of torsional vibration. Every mechanical system in series with a shaft transmission of any type can be represented by two equivalent masses directly coupled to the shafts and connected

Card 1/2

SOV/122-59-5-5/32

The Dynamic Properties of Reversing and Speed Reducing Clutches
under Torsional Vibrations

between them by an equivalent elastic shaft. The basic relations are taken from a book by the present author ("The method of continuous fractions and its applications in the investigation of the vibrations of mechanical systems", Vol 1 and 2, Sudpromgiz, 1955). Using this approach, the significant properties of these equivalent elements are given in formulas. A numerical example is quoted (Fig 3). There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

TERSKIKH, V.V.; KONDRAHENKO, V.G.

Development of primary bone marrow cultures. Zhur. ob. biol. 23 no.2:
153-155 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR,
Moskva.
(MARROW) (TISSUE CULTURE)

Tsitol., 1964.

Inhibition of mitosis and the mitotic cycle in an amniotic cell culture. Tsitologija. 6 no.3:352-355 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:9)

J. Laboratorijsk. biokhimii Irusov i kul'tury kletok Instituta radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AN SSSR, Moskva.

LERMAN, M.I.; VLADIMIRSEVA, Ye.A.; TERSKIKH, V.V.; GEOEGIYEV, G.P.

Nature of newly formed RNA of animal cell. Biokhimiia 30 no.2:375-387
Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii i Institut virusologii
AMN SSR i Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-khimicheskoy biologii AM SSSR,
Moskva.

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